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LEE ORCHID CO.

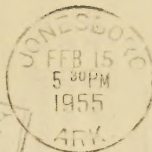
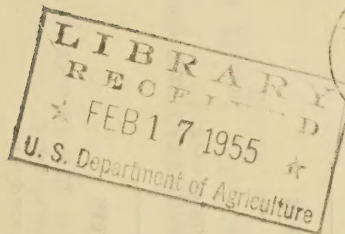
1310 Olive Street

JONESBORO, ARKANSAS

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

Librarian
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, 25, D. C.

1955



GROW YOUR OWN ORCHIDS

TO GIVE

TO WEAR

TO ENJOY

It's Such A Thrill To Say "Yes, I Grew This Orchid"

In Our Stock of Orchid Plants We Have Just The Plants To
Produce Those Desired Orchid Blooms

Tell Us The Blooming Season and We Will Select Your Plants As
If We Were Buying For Ourselves



WHITE CATTLEYA HYBRID
Cypripedium Mandiae

Hybrids Produce Larger, Sturdier Blooms
Than Species and Usually Adapt Very
Easily To New Surroundings

Priced According To Size of Plant and
Quality of Blooms

COLORED CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

\$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00

3 Lavender Hybrids \$20.00

WHITE AND WHITE WITH COLORED LIP
HYBRIDS

\$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00

3 White & WCL Hybrids \$35.00

BEGINNERS ALL HYBRID COLLECTION

2 Lavender Hybrids 1 White or WCL Hybrid
(Our Choice)

3 Orchid Plants \$22.50

INSTRUCTIONS

DESIRABLE CONDITIONS FOR RAISING ORCHIDS

Temperature, light, water, (Both humidity and pot watering), ventilation and food are the basic ingredients involved in growing orchids.

DESIRABLE TEMPERATURE—58 to 60 degrees farhenheit minimum at night with a 10 to 15 degree raise during the day.

LIGHT—As much filtered or reflected light as possible without burning. A shading of cheese cloth or "Glass" curtain is ideal.

WATER—Humidity and watering are two separate subjects when applied to orchid culture. Humidity refers to the moisture content of the air and is a very important factor in orchid culture. Orchids like a 60% to 70% humidity to keep them from drying out too fast and yet they do not like too frequent pot waterings. To add humidity, place the pot on a container of pebbles approximately 2½" deep. An inch of water should be kept in the pebbles but do not allow water level to come up to the top of the pebbles and keep the bottom of the pot moist. In summer additional humidity may be sprayed on the foliage with a fine spray (The kitchen sink or the bath tub will serve nicely for this purpose), being sure you do not really give the fibre a real watering. **THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT. DO NOT OVER-WATER THE FIBRE.**

Incidentally, the kitchen window is an ideal location for growing orchids because of the extra humidity found in the kitchen and bathrooms. Some growers find their plants grow well in the utility room where the washing machine is giving off additional moisture. You will think of even better ways to supply this extra moisture in your particular set-up.

Once a week thoroughly water each plant by pouring water through the plant until the excess water runs out the bottom of the pot. Then allow it to thoroughly dry out before watering again. This applies to plants in 4" and 5" pots; smaller pots may need to be watered more often while larger pots will not require water once a week. Although orchids like a high humidity, they do not like to have their roots wet continually.

VENTILATION is closely related to temperature but orchid plants really enjoy fresh air. We like to give as much ventilation as we can without putting the plants in a direct draft. Too much draft will dry out the plants too fast making it hard to keep up the humidity but here again you can work out a satisfactory way to give the plants fresh air.

FOOD—Most of the food requirements of orchids are taken care of by the osmunda fibre that they are grown in but many actual experiments definitely show that orchids grow faster, bloom more and produce healthier bulbs when given additional food. Both inorganic and organic foods are used, both with good results. Hyponex is easy to use and obtain, as most 10c stores carry it. We have had very good results with Fish Emulsion.

It is well to remember that there must be a definite balance between temperature, light, moisture, and food in supplementary feeding of orchids. They should be fed on a bright warm day. We start feeding our plants around the first of March and feed them once every two weeks until September 15th. The plants are thoroughly watered once between feedings to wash out the collected fertilizer salts. Use the fertilizer according to the suggestions of the manufacturer.

Potting—Cattleya orchids and some of the other genera are usually potted in Osmunda fibre, the root mass of the Osmunda fern. Detailed instructions for repotting orchids are given in the many available books on Orchid Culture. We will be glad to send you detailed instructions for potting cattleya orchids with your order of orchid plants if you so desire. Please ask for instructions for repotting orchids.

—Lee Orchid Co.

Specie Orchid Plants — Blooming Size

CATTLEYA—

About 40 species of the Cattleya genera are native to continental tropical America. They are best known of all the genera of orchids and are the flowers generally associated with the term "Orchids" in the popular mind. Variations in the period of bloom of the true species make them available throughout the year. Colors range from dark purple to pale rosy-lavender, with a rare fuchsia, yellow, and white. The lip is usually darker than the sepals and petals.

C. Bowringiana \$7.50

Bears five to twelve flowers in fall, each two and one-half to three inches across, rose-purple.

C. Labiata \$7.50

Produces three to five rose-lilac flowers on a stem in early fall. The flowers are about six inches across.

C. Mossiae \$10.50

Flowers near Easter, three to five-flowered, six or seven inches across. The sepals and petals are light rose with a purple-crimson throat.

C. Percivaliana \$5.00

The Christmas Orchid. Bears two to four flowers four or five inches across; purple-amethyst. Blooms in November and December.

C. Trianae \$5.00 - \$7.50

Bears two to three flowers which are about six inches across; rose to white, the tube is rose and blooms through November, December and January.

DENDROBIUM Nobile \$3.00 - \$4.00 - \$5.00

Flowers in twos and threes, from nodes. Flowers are two to three inches across. Segments white, heavily tipped with rose-purple. The lip has a deep black-crimson blotch in the throat. Winter blooming.

DIACRIUM Biconutum \$10.00

Called the "Virgin Orchid." The fragrant sparkling white flowers have a dainty sprinkling of red on the lip. The delicate spray holds twelve to twenty buds which open in succession over a period of two months or so. Blooms in the spring.

EPIDENDRUM Fragrans \$3.50 - \$5.00

Flowers in short 3 to 7 flowered spikes. Sepals and petals creamy white, lip white streaked with red-purple. Small flowers, fragrant. Blooms in Summer.

EIDENDRUM Nemorale \$5.00 - \$6.00

Lovely lavender blooms of spidery shape, lip white streaked with purple. Many flowered on long stems. Blooms in Summer.

LAELIA Anceps \$3.00 - \$4.00 - \$5.00

Produces two to four showy rose-purple flowers, three to four inches in diameter on a long stem in December and January.

LAELIA Flava \$5.00 - \$7.50

Bright pure yellow flowers 1½" to 2" across, in groups of 4-8 on a stem a foot high. Flowers in the early fall. Valuable in hybridizing.

LAELIA Purpurata \$8.00

Flowers large, five to eight inches across. Three to five flowers are produced in late spring. White suffused with light rose; lip crimson-purple, throat yellow, striped with crimson.

STANHOPEA Graveolens \$6.00 - \$7.50

Scapes 1 to 5 flowered; flowers large; sepals and petals straw yellow, lip deep yellow. Must hang as flowers scapes come out of the bottom of the basket. Summer and Fall blooming.

BEGINNERS COLLECTION

5 Plants

3 Specie Plants

1 Lavender Hybrid

1 White or WCL Hybrid (Our Choice)

\$40.00

ROUND THE CALENDAR SPECIE COLLECTION

Five Orchid Plants

1 Trianae, 1 Speciosissima, 1 Mossiae,

1 Labiata, and 1 Percivaliana

\$30.00

5% Discount on Orders of \$ 75.00 or more.

10% Discount on Orders of \$150.00 or more.

20% Discount on Orders of \$250.00 or more.

As much as we would like to keep all of you on our mailing list, we cannot do so.

If you would like to remain on our mailing list be sure to let us hear from you this Spring. We would like to have an order from you but if you are not ordering but would like to continue receiving our price sheet, just drop us a card, asking that your name be kept on the mailing list.

Thank You.

ORCHID SUPPLIES

Orchid Tubes—tubes and caps, 5" and 2"	per dozen 75c
Shredded Floral-Pak. Used for packing flowers.	
Per one lb. carton	\$1.00
Osmundine—Hobby Bale, 6 lbs.	\$3.00
We will repot your plant for you. Per plant	\$1.00
4½" Stake Type Pot Labels—Plastic	
75	\$1.00
100	\$1.25
Atlas Fish Emulsion Fertilizer, 4 oz. jar	35c
1 Pint	\$1.00

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. Orders will be filled in rotation. All items listed subject to prior sale.
2. We reserve the right to limit quantities sold.
3. No substitutions will be made on any order either as to size or variety without authorization.
4. Please list a second choice in the event that varieties you have selected are sold out.
5. We do not make a packing charge.
6. Unless otherwise advised, shipment will be made via Railway Express, charges collect. (All orders are f.o.b., Jonesboro). All plants will be shipped in clay pot unless otherwise instructed.
7. Claims for damaged shipments must be filed immediately with the carrier by the consignee. We make every effort to pack carefully, and our responsibility ends when the shipment is accepted by the carrier.
8. Unless your credit has been established with us, kindly enclose check, money order, or bank draft to cover payment of your order in full.
9. Arkansas purchasers add 2% state sales tax.
10. Prices subject to change without notice.

LEE ORCHID CO.

1310 Olive Street Jonesboro, Arkansas
PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Ship To _____

Street or R.F.D. _____

Town and State _____

Date _____ Amt. Enclosed \$ _____

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
TOTAL		